WESTERN CAROLINIAN.

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The terms of the Western Carolinian will hereafter be as follows: *Three Dollars* a year, payable in advance.

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All letters addressed to the Editor, must be *post-paid*, or they will not be attended to.

Treasurer's Report.

To the Honorable the General Assembly of the State of North-Carolina.

GENTLEMEN: In obedience to the laws of the State, and in discharge of that part of my official duties, as Public Treasurer, I do myself the honor respectfully to submit to the Legislature the following Report, to wit:

The receipts at the Treasury of North-Carolina for the year commencing with the first day of November, 1823, and ending with the last day of October, 1824, including sundry payments of arrearages and the Public Taxes of every other description, which became due and were declared by our State Bank, on the stock or shares held in it by North-Carolina; the purchase money, or proceeds of the vacant and unappropriated lands lately entered, and paid for in the course of the time abovementioned; and the collection made from the bonds given by purchasers of the public lands, near Raleigh, which were sold in 1820, amount to one hundred and fourteen thousand, six hundred and thirty-nine dollars and thirty-nine cents, and five-sixths of a cent, (114,639 39⅚.)

To this sum, the balance remaining in the Treasury, on the first day of November, 1823, and thereafter to be accounted for, as reported to the last General Assembly, being added, viz: one hundred and nine thousand, seven hundred and twenty-three dollars, twenty-one cents and five-sixths of a cent, an aggregate amount of two hundred and twenty-four thousand, three hundred and sixty-two dollars, sixty-one cents and two-thirds of a cent, is formed, (224,362 61⅔.)

From this sum total, disbursements have been made, within the time first abovementioned, including the worn Treasury notes, and other monies burnt, to the amount of eighty-seven thousand, three-hundred and twenty-one dollars, fifty-five cents and one-sixth of a cent, (87,321 55⅙.) the vouchers for which have been handed over to the Comptroller, and passed upon by that officer.

This expenditure being deducted from the aggregate amount, abovementioned, will be found to leave a balance of one hundred and thirty-seven thousand and forty-one dollars, and six cents and an half, remaining in the Treasury of this State, on the first day of November, instant, say on the first day of November, 1824, and hereafter to be accounted for, (137,041 06½.) The Treasurer takes occasion, however, here to remark, that three thousand, two hundred and forty-four dollars and twelve and an half cents of this balance, being the proceeds of vacant lands entered and paid for, are appropriated by law for the promotion of Agriculture, &c.; which being deducted, will, of course, lessen the sum applicable to ordinary purposes, or the support of Government, to that amount.

For the several items, forming the reception and expenditure abovementioned, the Public Treasurer respectfully refers to the printed statements, prepared and furnished by the Comptroller for the use of the Members of the present General Assembly.

The State Bank declared dividends in the months of December and June last, at the rate of four per cent. which, on the shares held in it by North-Carolina, amounted to twenty-one thousand, three hundred and seventy-six dollars; which were passed to the credit of the State, and are, of course, included in the amount of the *receipts* at the Public Treasury, first abovementioned. It is known the December dividend was subject to a deduction of three thousand, three hundred and fifty-six dollars, twenty-four cents; being the amount of the interest which had occurred and was payable by the State to the Bank, on account of the unpaid-for shares of the stock, held therein by North Carolina, on the first day of that month. And it is likewise known, that the money emitted by this State, in the years 1783 and 1785, and from time to time redeemed by this Bank, and handed over to be burnt and destroyed, as directed by its charter, is also chargeable to this fund, or the dividends declared in favor of the State. The amount of those emissions, however, which have been handed over by the Bank and burnt and destroyed, according to law, from November, 1823, to November, 1824, is but small; being one hundred and fifty-eight dollars and seventy-five cents, only, (158 75,) which sum, together with the amount of the interest abovementioned, as paid to the Bank, are included in the general account of expenditure or disbursements for the year.

Of the sum of one hundred and thirty-seven thousand and forty-one dollars, six and an half cents, abovementioned, as being the balance due and payable from the Public Treasurer to the State of North-Carolina, on the first day of the present month, viz: on the first day of November, 1824, fifty-eight thousand, eight hundred and fifty-seven dollars, sixty-two cents, are deposited, and stand at my credit, as Public Treasurer, in the State Bank of North-Carolina, at Raleigh.

Forty-nine thousand and five dollars and forty-six cents, are deposited and stand at my credit, in like manner, in the Bank of Newbern, in Raleigh.

And twenty-four thousand, eight hundred and sixty eight dollars and forty-nine cents, are deposited, in like manner, and stand at my credit, as Public Treasurer, in the Bank of Cape Fear, at Fayetteville.

The remainder is in the public chest, [illegible] vouchers, paid out and received since the first day of the present month, and partly of cash kept in the office, to be at hand, and in readiness to meet the demands of the day.

In the month of November, last, John Patton, esquire, the Commissioner appointed by the Governor, to sell or superintend the selling, &c. of the lands belonging to this State, commonly called the Cherokee Lands, or such part of them as might be in demand, paid into the Public Treasury the sum of four hundred and twenty-seven dollars and forty-three cents, (427 43,) being the nett proceeds of the sales, then lately made by him, and which had come into his hands, in *cash*, as Commissioner aforesaid; and at the same time, Col. Patton paid, additionally, and as Commissioner aforesaid, the further sum of fifty-five dollars and twenty cents, (55 20,) being the amount of an error or omission in his settlement, as Commissioner, in the year 1822; which two sums were, forthwith and agreeably to law, placed at the credit of the Board of Internal Improvements; as has been, also, in course of the late fiscal year, the further sum of six thousand, five hundred and fifty-one dollars and forty cents, (6,551 40,) collected by the Treasurer, from purchasers at the several sales of the lands abovementioned.

The Commissioner, Col. Patton, at the same time, made return of the bonds taken to secure the payment of the balance of the purchase money of the lands last sold by him as aforesaid, amounting to four thousand, two hundred and forty four dollars, twenty three and an half cents, the whole of which were placed on file in the Treasury Office.

The Public Treasurer has rendered to the Board of Internal Improvements, an account of his *Receipts* and *Expenditures* from the first of November, 1823, to the first of November, 1824, comprehending the sums abovementioned, together with all other money received by him which are subject to its drafts, or disposal, which shews and leaves in his hands an unexpended balance of twenty-two thousand, nine hundred and fifty-six dollars, forty-eight and an half cents yet to be accounted for:—a copy of which accounts or statement accompanies this, and is marked with the letter A.

The Treasurer has the honor likewise to submit to the General Assembly a statement, showing the condition of the Agricultural Fund, on the first day of the present month; including as well the amount received at the Treasury in the fiscal year of 1823, for vacant lands entered and then paid for, as heretofore reported: as the amount of the like lands paid for in 1824, and now reported; and including likewise all other monies appertaining to the said fund which have come to his hands; leaving a balance of six thousand, three hundred and thirty-four dollars, and sixty-three cents in favor of and to the credit of said fund: ($6,334 63) which statement also accompanies this, and is marked with the letter B.

The Returns, in this regard, made previously to the close of the last fiscal year, were few in number, and the sums mentioned as due in them or which were paid on them, were, generally speaking, very small: From the returns, however, which have been since handed in, the prospects of the current year would seem to brighten, and the Treasurer is flattered with the hope of being able to make a further and much more considerable collection, and consequent addition to this fund, in course of the next month.

It may, perhaps, be considered the duty of the Public Treasurer to inform the General Assembly, that the Board of Internal Improvements made such arrangements or came to such agreement with the Stockholders of the Cape Fear Navigation Company, in course of the last spring, as led to its subscribing on the books of the said company, for additional Stock or Shares for the state, to the amount authorized by the General Assembly through their Act of the last session, entitled "An Act concerning the Cape Fear Navigation Company"—Chap. 16th.

It is believed, that no additional Subscription for account of the state was made by the Board of Internal Improvements, for other or more Shares in the Capital Stock of the Roanoke Navigation Company, previously to the first of the present month, under the act of the last Assembly, entitled "An Act concerning the Roanoke Navigation Company." A meeting of the Stockholders of that Company has lately been had, in which North Carolina was represented, but the Treasurer is not yet fully informed of the proceedings of that meeting, nor of its determination as to further subscriptions for its Stock.

The Public Treasurer has progressed in issuing the Treasury Notes ordered by the last Assembly, as rapidly as to [illegible] expedient, and is still daily going on with that work. The notes procured are considered nea and strong or durable, and are such, in all respects, as he trusts will meet the aprobation of the Legislature. He has not yet made any actual investment in bnk stock of the proceeds of the notes disposed of, but has provisionally contracted for stocks or shares in the Banks, *with the current dividends on*, to the full amount of his issues; and a transfer is only delayed for a few days, at his instance and in the hope and expectation of thereby becoming better satisfied as to the price or sum per share, which it is right and proper he should give. This business will be conducted in such sort as shall best and most effectually tend to promote and secure the interest of the state.

The surplus money in the Treasury having considerably accumulated of late, it necessarily occurred to the Treasurer that it might be expedient a part of it should likewise be invested in bank stock; but being aware that a very considerable portion of that surplus is formed of old or worn Treasury Notes, which cannot again be put into circulation; and taking into view likewise the daily and well nigh hourly calls or drains on the Treasury, in consequence of the prevailing disposition, or rage, if that term be admissible, for bringing in and exchanging the old for the new Treasury Notes; and not being able to forsee its limit, he could but hesitate and doubt of the expediency of any measure which should go directly and considerably to lessen the ability of the Treasury, at the present moment; or during the continuance of the present state of things, in regard to the Treasury Notes formerly issued. It is hoped and expected however, that the prevalent disposition abovementioned will gradually decline, that the holders of the old notes may become more disposed to keep and use them, and that in the course of a few months, or before it be very long, a part of the surplus monies of the state abovementioned may safely be disposed of and invested in bank stock.

With respect to the stock to be purchased with the proceeds of the Treasury Notes issued and to be issued and sold, the Public Treasurer, strictly speaking, would, perhaps, be more within the line of his official duty, were he to remain silent, whilst this stock would of course, fall into the common mass of that which is already owned by the state; but bearing in mind that the General Assembly has long and anxiously sought the means of creating a fund, without resorting to taxation, which might ultimately prove commensurate to the providing the means of education, throughout the state, for that portion of our citizens who may, from time to time, be found destitute of them; he ventures on the liberty of respectfully submitting whether this stock, should it be thought expedient so to appropriate it, might not well be considered as laying the foundation of such fund, and forming, at least, a hopeful beginning.

Much and respectfully,
Gentlemen,
Your obd't serv't.
JNO. HAYWOOD,
Public Treasurer.

Raleigh, 18th Nov. 1824.

The exposes or statements of the situation of the Banks of Cape Fear and Newbern, in December and June last, are herewith transmitted. Those to be furnished by the State Bank are not yet completed, but will probably be in readiness early in the next week, when they shall likewise be forwarded. J. H.

Most of our misfortunes are more supportable than the comments of our friends upon them.

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS.

New Fall Goods
AT FAYETTEVILLE.

THE subscribers are now opening an extensive assortment of *new and seasonable Goods*, consisting of almost every *variety* of staple and fancy Goods, suited to the Carolina market, which they will sell on the most liberal terms, and to which they invite the attention of the public.

STUART, BIRDSALL & Co.
Fayetteville, Oct. 28, 1824. 5t35

New Goods.

166 PACKAGES of *European, India* and *domestic Dry Goods*, received by the last arrivals, and are offered at *wholesale* and *retail*, at a small advance from cost. Also,
Cotton and Wool Cards
25 cases Straw Bonnets
100 nests of band and packing boxes
5 trunks shell, ivory, brass and imitation Combs
Wool Hats, &c.
The above articles have been selected for this market, and worthy the attention of country merchants, who are respectfully invited to call and examine the goods and prices.
E. E. LEWIS.
Fayetteville, Oct. 28, 1824. 6t36

J. F. & John Lippett,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,

HAY-STREET, Fayetteville, North-Carolina, offer for sale, for cash or produce,
15 Hhds Sugar
35 bbls do.
10 bbls loaf do.
55 bags Coffee
20 bags pepper, allspice and ginger
20 hhds molasses
25 bbls N. E. Rum
10 do. Northern Gin
5 do. Malaga Wine
200 kegs cut nails and brads, assorted, 4d to 40d
30 tons Swedes Iron, assorted
1000 lbs German Steel
1350 do. blistered Steel
250 do. cast Steel
2500 do. share moulds
1500 do. hoop Iron
2000 do. sheet Iron
1500 bushels Liverpool Salt
700 do. Sound Salt
40 boxes No. 10 cotton Cards
10 do. do. 6 wool Cards
50 do. 8 by 10 and 10 by 12 Window Glass
100 reams Wrapping paper
25 do. Writing do.
50 kegs FFF Dupont's Powder
3 do. Shot, assorted
2 do. bar Lead
10 bbls tanner's Oil
20 do. Mackerel
20 half bbls. do.
8 crates Stone Jugs, assorted
1500 lbs Saltpetre
500 do. Alum
500 do. Brimstone
Bagging, Bale Rope and twine
With an assortment of PAINTS, OIL, and DYE-STUFFS.
Also, a constant supply of *wool machine Cards.*
October 28, 1824. 8t38

H. G. Nelson

HAS just received, by the last arrivals from New-York and Philadelphia, *one hundred packages*

Boots and Shoes,
well selected for this market. Also,
100 doz. Pocket-Books and Wallets
20 do. Goat Skins
15 do. coloured Morocco Skins
12 do. lining skins
50 reams Writing Paper
10 cases wool Hats
20 doz. morocco Hats
40 boxes Muscatel Raisins, &c.
All of which are offered at wholesale, at a small advance from cost. Country Merchants are respectfully invited to call and examine the above goods and prices.
Fayetteville, Oct. 28, 1824. 6t36

Hardware and Cuttlery.

DAVID B. CRANE & CO. have just rec'd their fall importation of HARDWARE and Cuttlery, direct from England. Their present assortment consists of almost every article usually kept in a country store, and is much larger than usual; which they offer at *wholesale* to responsible country dealers, on a liberal credit.
Fayetteville, Oct. 28, 1824. 9t39

FAYETTEVILLE.
Robert Jaffray and Co.

HAVE received their fall importation of DRY GOODS, direct from England and New-York. Their assortment includes almost every article needed in a country store.

They invite all responsible dealers to come and buy, on as liberal terms of credit as are given by any importer in the United States.

Other houses in this town have imported so largely this season, that the amount of goods here at present, far exceeds that of any former time in our experience. The stock of *Groceries* is equally extensive.

Country dealers, therefore, have many more advantages now than heretofore, in this market.
Fayetteville, Oct. 25, 1824. 9t39

New Supply of Fresh Goods.

THE subscriber is receiving and opening a large and general assortment of all kinds of *Goods*, at his store in Salisbury, from Philadelphia and New-York; and has made arrangements to receive from said places, *monthly*, any further supply that may be necessary—selected with care, and laid in at prices that will enable him to sell very low. His customers, and the public at large, are respectfully invited to call, examine, and judge for themselves.
J. MURPHY.
Salisbury, Sept. 1824. 6mt48
N. B. Country Produce of all kinds, received in exchange.

Sheriffs' Tax Deeds.

DEEDS for land sold by Sheriffs for arrears of *Taxes*, for sale at the 'Carolinian' office.

Removal.

MARTIN F. REVELL, Tailor, Salisbury, returns his sincere thanks to those who have encouraged him in his line of business, since his commencement in this place, and avails himself of this opportunity of informing the public in general, that he has removed his business to the shop in Main-street, recently occupied by J. B. Hampton as a silversmith shop, *he* having removed *his* business in an adjoining room.

M. F. Revell also informs his customers and the public generally, that he has just received the latest fashions from New-York and Philadelphia, which he will be happy to have a sufficient opportunity to exhibit, in an equal style to any that he has received. He likewise has just got some additional force, which will enable him to despatch work on a short notice. He hopes by his assiduity to business and neatness of work, to merit an equal share of encouragement.

N. B. M. F. Revell will be glad to take an apprentice to the above business, if he can get one on suitable terms.
Nov. 29, 1824. '44

Hue and Cry.

ESCAPED from the custody of the subscriber, on the 15th of Oct. a white man by the name of *Daniel Wellborn*, about 45 years of age, dark complexion, is remarkably fond of a pipe, &c. The said Daniel Wellborn was apprehended under a states warrant, charged with an assault and battery with an intent to commit a rape; and after having been taken before two magistrates, and a commitment made out against him, he broke loose from the guard, and made his escape. All good citizens are requested to apprehend said Daniel Wellborn, if he should be found in their neighborhood, and secure him in some jail, and give information to the subscriber, at Wilkesborough, N. C.
WILLIAM TODD, *Dep't. Sh'ff.*
Nov. 21, 1824, 3t33p

Charles Biles' Estate.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Charles Biles, dec'd. are hereby notified to come forward immediately, and make payment, as it is desired to settle the estate as soon as possible; and all persons having claims against said estate, will present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.
SAM'L. LEMLY, } *Adm'rs.*
ALEX'R. BOYD, }
Nov. 18, 1824. '33

Negroes for Sale.

PURSUANT to an order of court at November term, 1824, will be sold on Monday, 13th day of December, 1824, to the highest bidder, at the court-house in Salisbury, all the *negroes* of the estate of Robert Baird, dec'd.; namely, Isaac, about 47 years of age; Silva, about 30 years of age; Jacob, about 11 years of age; Isaac, about 9 years of age; and Unity, about 3 years of age. Sufficient bills of sale will be executed according to my authority; and a credit of one year will be given for the payment.
WILL. BARBER, *Adm'r.*
Nov. 18, 1824. 3t35

Clock and Watch Making.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Cabarrus and the adjoining counties, that he has taken the house formerly occupied by Mr. J. H. Clark as a store, (next door to the Post Office) and solicits the patronage of all those who may want any thing done in his line, (viz:) *clock and watch repairing*, making and repairing all kinds of silver work, on the shortest notice.
SANFORD G. SLAYTON.
Concord, Nov. 15, 1824. 3t35p

Yadkin Navigation Company.

A GENERAL meeting of the Stockholders of this company will be held at the house of William H. Slaughter, in the town of Salisbury, Rowan county, N. C. on Saturday the 25th day of December next.
A. D. MURPHEY, *President.*
Oct. 25, 1824. 5t37

Yadkin Navigation Company.

A MEETING of the President and Directors of this company will be held at the house of William H. Slaughter, in the town of Salisbury, Rowan county, on Friday, the 24th day of December next.
A. D. MURPHEY, *President.*
Oct. 25, 1824. 5t37

A Tanner, wanted.

ONE of sober, industrious habits, who can come well recommended, will meet with encouragement from the subscribers.
Apply soon. THOMPSON & HUNT.
Concord, Cabarrus county, } 27
N. C. Oct. 4, 1824. }

House and Lot, in Charlotte.

FOR sale, on accommodating terms, the house and lot in the town of Charlotte, which adjoins Mr. John Irwin's store, on the north corner. Apply to JAMES TORRENCE.
Charlotte, May 7, 1824. 07

B. D. Rounsaville,



HAS removed to his new Establishment, on Cameron street, a few yards north-west of the Court-House, and pledges himself to Travellers and others who may call upon him, politeness, plenty, and reasonable charges.
Lexington, Davidson county, N. C. 8t37

Was taken Up,

ON the 15th day of November, 1824, and committed to the jail of Concord, Cabarrus county, North-Carolina, a *runaway*, who says he belongs to William Brown, living in Georgia, 15 miles from Petersburg; he calls himself *Tom Petre*; he is part Indian, five feet 3½ inches high; and on the 17th inst. was tried before 3 Justices of the Peace, on a charge of killing hogs in the woods, and was committed again for trial at our next Superior Court in May next,—where his owner is requested to attend to the same, pay charges, and take him away; or he may take him out by paying charges at any time previous, by giving security, or bond, for his appearance at court for trial.
JNO. E. MAHAN, *Jailer.*
Nov. 29, 1824. 3t36

General Assembly.

SENATE.

Thursday, Nov. 18.—On motion, the several parts of the Governor's message were referred to various committees. On this day, Charles G. Rose was elected the *second* engrossing clerk.

Friday, 18*th*.—The following persons were appointed on the several select committees ordered on the message of the Governor:

On Internal Improvements.—Messrs. Forney, Wilson, Davidson, Legrand, and Peebles.

On the Judiciary.—Messrs. Seawell, Bryan, Welborn, Johnson, and Baker.

On the Indian Reservations.—Messrs. Shober, Hogan, M'Leod, Montgomery, and Brittain.

On Agriculture.—Messrs. Barringer, Love, Pool, Blackwell, and Shipman.

On Education.—Messrs. Hill, Carson, Williams of Moore, Mathews and Nuttall.

On Free Persons of Color.—Messrs. Bryan, Bethune, Fisher, Gibbs and Parker.

Mr. Seawell presented a Bill further to advance the administration of Justice.

Mr. Barringer presented the petition of sundry inhabitants of the county of Cabarrus, praying an act to be passed to repeal the acts heretofore passed, laying out and establishing the Morganton road, so far as respects the county of Cabarrus. Referred to the Committee of Propositions and Grievances.

Saturday, 20*th*.—On motion of Mr. Williams of Beaufort, a select committee was appointed on the military laws and Public Arms, viz. Messrs. Williams, Ward, Speight, Hargrave and Calloway.

Mr. Hill presented a bill to prevent actions from abating in certain cases;

After several ballottings, John C. Ehringhaus, was elected *third* Engrossing clerk.

A report of the joint select committee appointed to suggest some uniform rule of calling the members of the two Houses together, was received from the House of Commons. This report recommends that the Superintendant of Puplic buildings be instructed to erect a bell on the Capitol square for that purpose, on or before the next session; which report was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Shober, from the Committee of Propositions and Grievances, reported favorably to the petition of John Rice.

Mr. Welborn presented the following resolution, which was agreed to:

Resolved, That the Committee of Internal Improvements be instructed to inquire into the carry into effect the object of the Board of Internal Improvements, in recommending that a road should be laid out from the town of Fayetteville, by way of Salem, Stokes county, to the town of Wilksboro', so as to intersect the two State roads leading from Tennessee to the said town of Wilksboro'.

Mr. Davidson presented a bill to amend an act, passed in 1823, to divide the militia of Iredell county into two Regiments; which was read three times and ordered to be engrossed.

Mr. M'Leod presented a bill to repeal an act, passed at the last session, to amend the laws making provisions for widows; which was read the first time, and refer to the Judiciary Committee.

Monday, 22*d*.—Mr. Bryan presented a bill to advance the administration of justice in Courts of Equity, and to establish a Court for that purpose; which was read the first time, committed to a Committee of the whole House, and made the order of the day for Monday next.

Mr. Shober, from the committee of Propositions and Grievances, returned the petition (heretofore referred to that committee) of sundry inhabitants of Cabarrus county, on the subject of a road therein mentioned, and recommended that the said petition be referred to the committee of Internal Improvement; which was agreed to.

Mr. Blackwell presented a bill to designate how hands shall be appointed to work on roads in this state; and Mr. Montgomery, a bill to change the mode of calling regimental and battalion musters within this state in future, and for other purposes; which were read the first time and passed.

The following petitions were presented.

By Mr. Green, the petition of Joseph Scoggin and John Haney, praying to be released from the payment of an execution, founded upon forfeited recognizances therein mentioned; the petition of Martin Elliott, of Rutherford county, praying for authority to erect a gate on a road therein mentioned, free from taxation; and the petition of Thomas Hinson, of Rutherford county, praying to be exempted from the payment of a poll tax; by Mr. Calloway, the petition of Sarah Hendricks, of Ashe county, on the subject of divorce and alimony; by Mr. Carson, the petition of Margaret Jackson, praying to have property secured to her separate use; the petition of Moses Austin, praying for authority to retail spirituous liquors free from taxation.

Mr. Green presented the petition of sundry inhabitants of Rutherford county, praying that a company of Cavalry, to which they belong, be furnished with arms; which was referred to the committee on the militia and public arms.

Tuesday, 23*d*.—The petition of Martin Elliott, Moses Austin, and Thomas Hinson, were reported unfavorably on by the committee of propositions and grievances.

Mr. Carson presented a bill to repeal the act of 1818, entitled "An act fixing the sum hereafter to be paid to the state for vacant lands."

Mr. Blackwell presented a bill to compel the *Banks* of this state to pay specie in certain cases; which passed its first reading, and was referred to a select committee, consisting of Messrs. Forney, Blackwell, Hogan, Peebles and Love.

On motion of Mr. Barringer,

Resolved, That the committee on the Judiciary be instructed to inquire into the expediency of restricting the power of the Governor to grant pardons in certain cases, where the punishment is discretionary with the Court.

The resolution from the House of Commons, on the subject of procuring a Bell for the use of the General Assembly, was read, amended, and sent back to that House for their concurrence in the amendment.

Mr. M'Leary presented a certificate of an allowance made by the County Court of Mecklenburg to Sarah Beaty, widow of John Beaty, a soldier of the revolution; which was read, countersigned by the Speaker, and sent to the other House.

Mr. Welborn presented the petition of Elizabeth Ferguson, of Wilkes county, praying to be divorced from her husband, William Ferguson; which was referred to the committee of Divorce and Alimony.

Wednesday, 24*th*.—Mr. Shober reported bills for the relief of Margaret Jackson of Burke, and Sarah Hendricks, of Ashe.

On motion of Mr. Brittain,

Resolved, That the committee of the Judiciary be instructed to inquire into the expediency of so amending our criminal laws, that persons charged with state offences shall be compelled to give security for the payment of all costs and charges before they shall be permitted to file an affidavit for the removal of their cause to any other county.

Mr. Johnson presented a bill prescribing the duties of executors and administrators in certain cases.

On motion of Mr. Montgomery,

Resolved, That a select joint committee be appointed for the purpose of inquiring into the expediency of regulating and defining the salaries and fees of all the officers under the Government of this state.

Messrs. Montgomery, Forney, Hogan, Bryan and Carson form the Committee on the part of the Senate.

Mr. Wellborn presented the petition of sundry inhabitants of Wilkes county, praying for an additional appropriation of 300 dollars for completing a road, and for other purposes.

Mr. Montgomery presented the following resolution, which was ordered to

Resolved, That the committee on Internal Improvement be instructed to inquire and report what improvements (if any) have been made in the navigation of Cape Fear River at the place called the Flatts, near Wilmington, by the expenditures of the appropriations heretofore made for improving the navigatiou of said river across said Flatts.

The bill to designate how hands shall be appointed to work on roads in the state, was read the second time, and postponed indefinitely.

The bill to change the mode of calling regimental and battalion musters within this state in future, and for other purposes, was read the second time and referred to the committee on militia laws and Public Arms.

Mr. Fisher presented a bill to repeal the act of 1822, entitled an act for the better regulation of the County Courts of Rowan, and for other purposes; and Mr. Carson, a bill to emancipate certain slaves therein named, the property of Jonathan Bird, of Burke county; which passed their first readings.

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HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Thursday, 18*th*.—On motion of Mr. Polk, it was resolved that so much of the Governor's message as relates to Internal Improvement be referred to the committee on that subject.

On motion of Mr. Alston, it was resolved, that so much of the Governor's message as relates to the emigrants to the island of Hayti, be referred to a special committee, viz: Messrs. Alston, Gordon, A. B. M'Millan, Weaver, and J. Smith; that so much as relates to the Cherokee lands, be referred to a special joint committee, and on the part of this House to Messrs. Polk, Edmonson, Melchor, Pickens and Nixon; and that so much as relates to Agriculture, be referred to a committee on that subject.

Mr. Shepperd presented the petition of T. P. Guinn and D. Dalton, of Stokes county, praying for permission to erect toll gates on a road leading thro' their land; and Mr. Swain, the petition of Mary Wilson, of Buncombe county, praying for a divorce.

The house proceeded to consider the resolution introduced yesterday by Mr. Vail, relative to escheated property, &c. in the hands of the trustees of the University; which, being again read, was agreed to, and a committee appointed to investigate the subject.

On motion, it was resolved, that the judiciary committee inquire what alteration ought to be made in the laws respecting bail in civil cases, and report by bill or otherwise.

A select committee of four was appointed, to inquire and ascertain whether the *Public Printing* cannot be done on terms more economical than the existing, and that they report by bill or otherwise.

Monday, 22*d*.—A memorial was presented from the manumission society of North Carolina for promoting the gradual abolition of slavery.

The following resolution was presented, which was laid on the table:

Resolved, That it is expedient to repeal the act, passed in the year 1818, entitled "An act concerning the Supreme Court," and that a committee be appointed to bring in a bill accordingly.

Mr. Cowan from the special committee appointed to inquire into and ascertain whether the public printing could not be done on more economical terms than it is at present, reported that Gales & Son would do the business for the sum of nine hundred dollars; and that Bell & Lawrence made the same proposal.

A message from the Senate, stated that they had passed a bill to amend the act of 1823, entitled "An Act to divide the Militia of Iredell county into two distinct regiments."

A message from the Senate agreed that the report of the Public Treasurer and its references to be printed, as proposed by this House.

On motion of Mr. Swain, Messrs. Polk, Elliott, Edmonston, Lamb and Dargan, were appointed a committee on Military affairs.

Mr. Swain presented the petition of Robert Power, Isaac Winston, and others, members of a Court Martial, convened by oder of Henry Blount, Brigadier Geneal of the 17th brigade, praying remuneration for their services: which was referred to the committee on Military affairs.

Received from his Excellency the Governor, the following communication:

To the Honorable the General Assembly of the State of North-Carolina.

GENTLEMEN: When the illustrious Guest of the nation, Gn. *La Fayette*, was at York Town, in Virginia, anticipated his arrival in North-Carolina; and in order to make such arrangements as would comport with the dignity of the state, in the reception of one, whose life and fortune has been devoted, not only to the establishment of liberty and independence in the United States, but to the subversion of despotism and the amelioration of the rights of man in Europe, I despatched Major Gen. Robert R. Johnson to wait on him with a letter of invitation to visit our capital and other populous cities in this state. Gen. Johnson has informed me, that Gen. La Fayette accepted the invitation, and will probably visit this place about the 20th December next.

Permit me to suggest the propriety of the Legislature's making such provision, as may seem to them consistent, for the reception of so great and good a personage.

GABRIEL HOLMES.

Executive Office, Nov. 20, 1824.

Tuesday, 23.—On motion of Mr. Bain,

Resolved That a select committee be appointed for the purpose of inquiring into the expediency of so altering and amending the law regulating public printing, as to define more specifically the duties of the public printer; and that they report by bill or otherwise; and also to inquire whether the extra printing cannot be done on terms more economical.

Resolved, That Messrs. Bain, Smith, Burns, Ramsay and Singletary form the said committee.

Mr. Hines presented a bill to repeal an act passed to promote agriculture and family domestic manufactures within this state, and an act supplemental thereto, passed at the same session; and also an act to amend and extend the provisions of an act, entitled "An act to promote Agriculture and family domestic manufactures within this state." Mr. Melchor presented a bill to repeal the act of 1822, for the better regulation of the County Courts of Cabarrus, Moore and Montgomery, and an act entitled An act to amend an act, passed at the last session, entitled an act for the better regulation of the County Courts of Cabarrus, Moore and Montgomery, so far as relates to the county of Cabarrus; Mr. Alston, of Halifax, presented a bill to change the mode of selling lands under execution; and Mr. Dargan presented a bill to establish Davidson Academy in Montgomery county, and to incorporate the trustees thereof. Which bills passed their first reading.

On motion of Mr. Hines,

Resolved, That the committee on the Judiciary be instructed to inquire into the expediency of providing by law more effectually against associations formed between the white and colored population of this state, in character of man and wife.

On motion of Mr. S. Miller,

Resolved, That the committee on the Judiciary be instructed to inquire what amendment is necessary to be made in the law giving to the Superior Courts the power of divorcing in certain cases.

On motion of Mr. Williamson,

Resolved. That the committee on Internal Improvements be instructed to ascertain, and lay before this House, the amount of appropriations received and otherwise, by the Board of Internal Improvements; the amount of money expended since the year 1815 on account of Internal Improvements, and for what particular purposes; the amount of money now on hand, and the amount of stock owned by the state in the different companies incorporated for the purposes of internal improvement; and the amount expended in the payment of different engineers employed by the state and the Board of Internal Improvement since the year 1815; and that they have power to send for persons and papers.

Mr. Ashe presented the following resolution, which was adopted:

Whereas it is expedient, and will be productive of public good, to establish a *school* or *schools* for the education of the poor within this State; therefore,

Resolved, That the committee on Education be particularly instructed to devise, if practicable, and report some plan by which a permanent fund may be immediately raised and sustained, to be exclusively applied towards executing so much of the Governor's message and the Treasurer's report as relates to this subject; but, above all, in compliance with the 41st section of the Constitution of this state; and that they also report a system or plan for the establishment of said school or schools in every county thereof.

Wednesday, 24*th*.—The resolution of this House, authorizing the purchase of a bell for the use of the Legislature, was returned from the Senate with an amendment. The resolution, as amended, was read and adopted.

On motion of Mr. Skinner,

Resolved, That a joint select committee be appointed to inquire if any, and what, alterations are necessary in the existing road laws.

Mr. Edmonston presented the petition of John Gooch and others, of Haywood county, praying to be authorized to erect gates on a public road leading through their lands, free from tax.

Mr. Donnell presented a bill to alter the present mode of electing Sheriffs, and to vest the right thereof in the free people of this state; which was read and ordered to be printed.

The certificate of the County Court of Mecklenburg, in favor of Leah Beaty, was read and countersigned by the Speaker.

The Speaker laid before the House a report from the Governor, as President of the Board of Internal Improvement; which was read, and sent to the Senate, with a proposition that it be printed.

Mr. Martin, of Rockingham, presented a bill establishing a *Bank of the State of North-Carolina*; which was read the first time, passed, and ordered to be printed.

FOR THE WESTERN CAROLINIAN.

As Mr. G. S. has been so condescending as *to notice* my letter to Mr. Williams, with other communications relative to his opinion, (if he has an opinion of his own,) I will take some notice of his, by way of take it amiss, being at his request. Mr. G. S. appears to be an extensive reader; and I may venture to say, without fear of contradiction, that he reads every thing in the same way that he tells us he read Mr. Williams' circular; and by a minute examination of his communication, compared with my letter to Mr. Williams, and with Mr. Williams' circular, the reader will readily admit that Mr. G. S. was at least a student with the "conjuror," and can speak latin too, or probably the "conjuror" himself, as he certainly has the capacity to ride round all the literary planets of the world, in one night, in a carriage not much brighter than moonshine. He admits that he "may have committed an error" in his comment on Mr. Williams' circular; he then states, that "no uncertainty rests on what follows;" then towards the close of his communication, he again hauls up Mr. Williams' circular. If Mr. G. S. committed an error in being in a hurry to correct other writers, let him correct himself by learning to read before he writes; and when he writes, correct that before he publishes it. The public is always entitled to the best information that can be afforded by writers, the truth adhered to, in the relation of facts, and controverted points fairly handled. And should Mr. G. S. indulge himself by making leaps in the dark, he may at least, get sore shins, that may make "somebody laugh, and somebody cry," and "nobody care about it," as he appears willing to make the risk. Mr. G. S. is certainly some young nag, not quite bridle-wise, or some old pony that has run himself blind by moonshine; or why does he start at every noise he hears? If Mr. Williams' cause can produce no better nags to run, they had better give up the cause as hopeless: And, until the matters contained in my letter to Mr. Williams, are fairly refuted, the charges therein contained deserve their full amount on the scale of credit; and all submitted to public investigation. And if Mr. G. S. will correct himself as he should do, he probably may command attention. A. C.

A WOMAN WITH *HORNS!*

The following is extracted from a "Tour in Germany;" and was related by Professor Blumenbach, of the University of Gottingen, to the tourist, while conducting him through his museum of natural history:

"Do you see these horns?" said he, searching among a heap of oddities, and drawing forth three horns; "they were once worn by a woman. She happened to fall and break her head; from the wound sprouted this long horn; it continued to grow for 30 years and then she cast it, it dropped off. In its place came a second one, but it did not grow so long, and dropped off too. Then this third one, all on the same spot; but the poor woman died while the third was growing, and I had it cut from the corpse. They were literally three genuine horns. The last two are short, thick, and nearly straight; but the first is about ten inches long, and completely twisted like the horn of a ram. It is round and rough, of a brownish colour and fully half an inch in diameter towards the root, All three are hollow, at least at the base, The termination is blunt and rounded. Other instances of the same thing have been known, but always in women; and it has been ascertained by chemical analysis, that such horns have a greater affinity, in their composition, with the horns of a rhinoceros, than with those of any other animal."

The Legislature of East Florida met at Tallahasse, the present seat of Territorial Government, on the 8th ult.

New-York paper.

General Intelligence.

WARS, AND RUMORS OF WARS.

War now rages in the following countries:

1. In Peru, South America, between the Colombian and Peruvian republicans under the brave Bolivar, and the Spanish royallsts. The overthrow of the royalists, and the complete deliverance of all South America from the Spanish yoke, may be anticipated.

2. In Greece, in Europe, between the Greeks and Turks. That portion of Greece, which is struggling for liberty and independence, does not contain more than a million of inhabitants. They have to contend with the whole power and strength of the Turkish empire—with the Mahometans of Europe, Asia and Africa. They have performed wonders, but the issue of the contest is uncertain.

3. On the coast of Guinea, in Africa, between the British settlements and their African allies, and the Ashantees, a barbarous and warlike nation that occupies the interior of Guinea.

4. In India beyond the Ganges, between the British and Burmans. The latter are a numerous, bold and warlike people, and cannot be easily subjugated. Although the British East India Company hold in subjection almost a hundred millions of the natives of Hindostan, yet there are not 50,000 Europeans in the country. The Company employ in their wars, native troops, called Sepoys, led by British officers, and with these they have conquered powerful nations, but none so potent as Burmah. A vessel arrived at Philadelphia that the British have captured Rangoon, the principal port of Burmah, and rescued the missionaries at that place from death. Nothing is said of the American Baptist missionaries, stationed at Ava, the capital of the empire.

An interesting letter from Mrs. Hough, wife of the American missionary at Rangoon, giving an affecting detail of the capture of that city, will be found in another part of our paper.

The Dey of Algiers has made peace with England, but it is said he is about to commence hostilties with Spain, Holland and Sardinia. *Hampshire Gaz.*

A late Brussels paper contains a singular police case. A man reported himself to the police, as having stolen from his sweetheart two pair of gold ear rings, and requested to be committed to jail. The lady appeared and stoutly denied the theft, alleging that all that she possessed was at her lover's disposal, and that in seeking to be imprisoned he only wished to escape from performing his promise to marry her without delay.

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NEW-YORK, NOV. 20.

Glorious Intelligence from Peru.

We have at length advices from Peru, direct, and of a late date, upon which reliance can be placed. The victory of the Patriots over the cavalry of the royalists, is amply confirmed, and the troops of Bolivar are sweeping every thing before them. The reader will perceive, however, that accounts recently received, over land from Peru, of a second and more general engagement, in which it was stated that Canterac and 6000 of his soldiers were killed, were incorrect. But this is of little importance, since the Royalists, divided and distracted among themselves, are every where flying from before Bolivar. Olaneta, it is now well ascertained, was acting with the Patriots, and Upper Peru was in their possession. Lima had not yet been retaken, although it was reported that the Royalists had retired to the fortress of Callao. [*Com. Adv.*

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FROM PERU.

We have persued a letter, say the editors of the N. Y Gazette, from Porto Cabello, dated the 18th of last month (October,) from which we extract the following paragraph:

'We yesterday received news from Peru. Bolivar and Canterac have met and had a general action, in which the latter was killed and his army routed. Bolivar had 15,000 men, and lost 6000 in killed and wounded. He had possession of Lima and Callao; he drives all before him.'

It will be recollected that our last official news from Peru, give accounts of a signal victory gained by the Patriots over Canterac's cavalry on the 7th of August, and also stated that Bolivar intended immediately to pursue the Royalist infantry; we have therefore little doubt but the above information is perfectly correct, and the cause of the Patriots in Peru may consequently be considered as completely triumphant: We may also add that we are personally acquainted with the writer of the above letter, and believe him incapable of disseminating any intelligence, of the authenticity of which he was not fully satisfied.

By a report of the comptroller of New York on the 10th inst. it appears that the treasury of that state has in it a surplus of 450,000 dollars, to be invested in any mode which the legislature may designate. Well may that state be called a *nation in itself.*

LA FAYETTE.

We have not had room, for several numbers past, to notice the movements of the "*Nation's Guest*," so absorbing has been the interest felt in the Presidential Election. Our last publication in relation to this great and good man, was a short account of his reception at Monticello, by his old friend, and the friend of the human race, the venerable Jefferson. Since then, we have had in type an abridged statement of the splendid dinner given to him in Charlottesville, by the patriotic citizens of Albemarle county, which was distinguished by the presence of three of the most conspicuous citizens of which this or any other country can boast. This statement will be found on our second page, and is referred to particularly, that the reader may have an opportunity of knowing the sentiments of the immortal Jefferson in relation to the man, who is emphatically the "Nations's Guest."

After tarrying with Mr. Jefferson, at Monticello, for about a week, on Monday the 15th inst. La Fayette proceeded to Orange, under a numerous escort, intending to spend a few days with Mr. Madison.

From Montpelier, the residence of Mr. Madison, he intended to proceed to Fredericksburg, where he was expected to arrive on Saturday evening last: on Sunday attend divine worship as usual; and on Monday dine with the citizens of Fredericksburg, and then proceed to Washington City. From Washington, he was expected to proceed to Baltimore, for the purpose of attending the Maryland Cattle show, and again return to Washington, to [illegible] at the opening of the next session. December, he would "take up the line of march" for the south, and probably be with us again at the approaching anniversary of St. John the Evangelist, when the Masonic Brethren of this place and the adjoining counties, contemplate giving him a dinner, arrangements for which are now making. *Pet. Repub.*

Col. Gadsden has reported in favor of Pensacola as unquestionably the best station for a naval depot in the South West. After a minute examination of the Mexican Gulf, from Sabine to Charlotte's Harbour, he could discover no estuary or bay, which can compare with it in natural advantages; and the central position of Pensacola, connected with its vicinity of the interior and its capacity for defence, give it a decided superiority.

NEW YORK.

The people have had a decisive triumph in New-York. They have succeeded beyond the most sanguine expectations of many of their warmest friends in the other States. By the proceedings of the Legislature, which will be found in another column, it will be seen that all the Electors are chosen. The votes are,

For John Q. Adams,	25
Henry Clay,	7
William H. Crawford,	4

Nat. Jour.

NEW YORK.

This convulsed and distracted state, has at length selected her Presidential Electors. We have accounts from Albany to the evening of Tuesday last, which announce the appointment of the Electoral College of that state. The following is the strength of parties in the College.

Adams,	25
Clay,	7
Crawford,	4

It should be remarked, that Mr. Crawford's friends (for what reason we know not) claim the seven votes given to Mr. Clay. *Pet. Repub.*

From the National Journal, 23 ult.

Ohio.....By last night's western mail, the complete official returns from Ohio were received. The result does not vary much from the statement we gave on Saturday.

The whole number of votes given, was 30,024; of these, there were

For Henry Clay,	19,253
Andrew Jackson,	18,489
John Q. Adams,	12,280

Clay's majority over Jackson, 766.

THE DIE IS CAST.

"The long agony is over." The electors are chosen: The regency is prostrate. In other words, the reader will perceive by our Albany accounts, that the senate adopted the motion of Mr Wheeler, declaring the 32 electors who received the highest number of votes on Monday to be elected. This having been done, the two houses again met in convention on Tuesday, and made choice of the four remaining electors to complete the list. The result was, that the three members who put in blank ballots on Monday now voted for the Crawford ticket, so that four Crawford electors are chosen. The vote of the state will therefore stand as follows: Adams 25; Clay 7; Crawford 4. *N. Y. Com. Adv.*

It is stated, that upwards of five and a half miles of gas pipes are laid down in the city of New-York, and that the company intend to light early in the month of January. The length of the gas pipes in the city of London, exceeds 1,200 miles.

Salisbury:

TUESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 7, 1824.

"L." next week.

According to law, Congress was to have assembled in Washington city yesterday, the 6th day of December.

NATIONAL GOVERNMENT JOURNAL.

We would again call the attention of such of our readers as are desirous of taking some paper from Washington city that will contain, in detail, all the proceedings of Congress, and *all* public documents, of whatever nature, to the "National Government Journal," published by Mr. *Peter Force*, Washington city, at five dollars per annum, as the most valuable, of its kind, that ever has been published at the seat of government.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

We are much pleased in seeing that the subject of *Public Schools* has again been brought to the attention of our Legislature. We hope it will meet with better success than at the two preceding sessions.

Treasurer Haywood, in the last paragraph of his Report, with a delicacy peculiar to himself, has pointed out the means for a *school fund*, which, if adopted, will make a "hopeful beginning." It is the counsel of age and experience, speaking to our members: it should not be disregarded.

It is surely the duty of all governments to attend to the education of the rising generation. Other states of the Union have done much al[illegible] Literary hon. North-Carolina, as yet, means at this time are insufficient to adopt a system, and carry it into *effect*, all that at present can be expected, is for the legislature to create a fund, set it apart, and pledge it to the purposes of education: it will soon increase; and in a few years, may be the *means* of diffusing the blessings of knowledge to thousands of the needy sons and daughters of North-Carolina.

We observe that the subject, in another shape, has also been brought before the Legislature. Mr. Ashe has introduced a resolution, in which he is for completing the whole system at once. His zeal in the cause has misled him. When we have resolved to rear an edifice, prudence requires that the *means* for doing so should *first* be provided. And if we attempt to adopt a *system* of Poor Schools, it would be well enough to provide the necessary *fund* for doing so. We should do one thing at a time—for by attempting too much at once, the whole may fail.

If the present Legislature adopts the recommendation of the Treasurer, and makes a "hopeful beginning," it is all we ought to expect at present: and by so doing, they will be laying the ground-work of a system that will do them immortal honor.

OUR MEMBERS OF CONGRESS.

These gentlemen are to be pitied for the awkward predicament in which they now stand. They went into *caucus*, and pledged North-Carolina to Mr. Crawford; they came home, rode through their districts, made stump-speeches, and held fence-corner talks, innumerable; and, after all, the people have dared to differ from them, and think for themselves! Now how will these great men account to Mr. Crawford for this defection? how excuse themselves to the *caucus*, to which they so confidently pledged North-Carolina?

Of the 13 congressional districts in North-Carolina, *nine* gave majorities *against*, while only *four* gave small majorities *for*, the caucus candidate—viz: the districts represented by Messrs Vance, Conner, Williams, Culpeper, Mangum, Gatlin, Spaight, Hall and Long, gave majorities against the *caucus ticket*. It is proper here to remark, that Mr. *Vance* did not attend the *caucus*, nor is he friendly to Mr. Crawford's election.

The *three* districts lying along on the Virginia line, gave majorities *for* the Virginia candidate: and yet there are some who affect to deny the existence of such a thing as *Virginia influence!* If there be not an influence of this kind, why is it that Mr. Crawford's strong counties are those bordering on the "old territory?" such as Caswell, Person, Granville, Warren, Halifax, Northampton, &c. The fact is, that the citizens of these border counties read Virginia newspapers, trade to Petersburg and Richmond, and now and then see the great men of the "ancient dominion;" in this way they are influenced and controled, almost without being sensible of it. We have cause, therefore, to rejoice that a new era has taken place in the history of North-Carolina—that she has aroused from her political apathy, and asserted her independence: and that henceforth she will fling back, with scorn, the charge of vassalage to Virginia!

THE PETERSBURG REPUBLICAN.

In every employment in life, by which man gains a subsistence, industry and a proper application are necessary to his thriving in the world; but more especially is the exercise of these virtues necessary in the publisher of a newspaper. We find it a very slavish business, even to publish a paper *once* a week—for, let what may happen, holidays, sickness, or death, the paper *must* come out at its regular days of appearance; there is the same quantity of work to do every week, which is obliged to be done *within* the week, and on no emergency can this quantum of labor be lessened—but those who issue semi-weekly, tri-weekly, and *daily* journals, can have *no* "rest from their labors." As in every other branch of business, printing, in many establishments, is greatly neglected, and most shamefully *bungled!* And, strange as it may seem, some newspapers which are miserably edited, and worse printed, receive a pretty extensive patronage—a patronage which their value by no means warrants.

Among the many papers which we receive, none appear to have more attention, and closer application, bestowed upon them, than the *Petersburg Republican*. The editorial department of that paper is well filled—the selections are judicious, and the original matter is marked by some talent, and is orthodox and republican in its sentiments. And such is the attention paid to the packing and forwarding it by mail, that we often receive it as soon as we do the Raleigh papers of the same date, when it has to travel 160 miles farther than they. We generally receive our latest news from New-York and Philadelphia, through the Petersburg Republican.

COMMUNICATED.

TREASURER HAYWOOD'S REPORT.

Treasurer Haywood's annual report of the finances of the state, is now before us. It is a document which more or less concerns every citizen of North Carolina; and, as heretofore, the venerable incumbent has presented it to us in a garb so plain, and in terms so conspicuous, as to reach the understanding of the most ordinary capacity.

This is perhaps the 35th or 40th annual report from the pen of Treasurer Haywood; during the whole of which period, he has presided over the finances of our state with great ability; and with, what is still better—with unsuspected integrity. Within the history of our own country, nor of any other, presents a like example of *one* and the same individual, for two generations, having managed the finances of his government to the entire satisfaction of all parties—excepting, perhaps, one individual. As the example is a solitary one in the annals of governments, North-Carolina has reason to be proud of it—and she *is* proud of it.

From the common course of human events, this venerable old man cannot continue many years longer in the service of his beloved state—he must leave it; but even after death has canonized his bones, his name and character will continue to live—a blessing to his state, and a rich treasure to his numerous and interesting family.

On Tuesday last, John Haywood was re-elected Treasurer of the State, and Joseph Hawkins, Comptroller, without opposition.

Tuesday next, is fixed for the balloting for Governor, for which office, we understand, there will be a number of candidates. *Raleigh Register 26th inst.*

On the 22d inst. Messrs. J. Gales and Son were re-elected Public Printers of this state. The votes were as follows: For J. Gales and Son, 99; Bell and Lawrence, 83. *Star.*

On Tuesday last, the Hon. *Nathaniel Macon* was re-elected Senator, to represent this state in Congress for six years from the 4th of March next. *ib.*

MARKETS.

FAYETTEVILLE PRICES, Nov. 25.

Cotton, 10 a 12½; flour, fine, 4½ a 4¾; superfine, 5 to 5½; wheat, new 80 a 85 ct.; whiskey, 32½ a 85; peach brandy, 45 a 50; apple do. 40 to 45; corn, 40 to 45; bacon, 9 a 10; salt, Turks Island, 90 per bushel; molasses, 28 a 30; sugar, muscovado, 10½ a 11½; coffee, prime, green 18 a 21; 2d and 3d quality, 18 a 20; tea, hyson, $1 20 a 1 25; flaxseed, 80 a 85 cts; tallow, 6 a 7; beeswax, 31 a 32; rice 3½ to 4 per 100 lbs.; iron, 4½ to 5 pr, 100 lb.; tobacco leaf, 3 a 3¾; manufactured, 5 a 20 pr. cwt. OBSERVER.

CHARLESTON PRICES, Nov. 22.

Cotton, S. Island, 23 to 26, stained do. 14 to 15; Maine do. 23; Santee, 20 to 23; short staple, 9 a 14; Whiskey 31 a 32 cts.; Bacon, 7 a 8 cts.; Hams, 10 a 11; Lard, 10½ a 12; Bagging Dundee and Inverness, (42 inch,) 23; Coffee, Prime Green, 19 Inf. to good, 15 a 17.

North-Carolina Bank Bills, 3½ per cent dis.; Georgia Bank Bills, 2½ a 3 per cent. dis.

Cottons.—Some small sales of good new *Sea-Islands* have been made at 25 cents, and *Santees* at 10 *a* 21. We do not alter our quotations of *Uplands*, as there has been no actual change in the market—although some very fine old Cottons, and some of the best of the new crop have met purchasers, to the extent of two or three hundred bales, at 14½ cents; but the principal sales of the week have been at 10 to 12 cents. Inferior lots, of which description is a considerable portion of that which is now coming in, is selling as low as 8 or 9 cents. *Courier.*

Married,

In this town, on Thursday evening, the 2d inst. by the Rev. Dr. Freeman, Mr. Edward Cress, merchant, to Miss Margaret Moore, daughter of the late Dr. Wm. Moore—all of Salisbury.

In Cabarrus county, on Thursday, 25th November, by John L. Beard, Esq. Mr. Peter C. Boger to Miss Martha Clark, both of said county.

In Iredell county, on the 24th ult. by the Rev. Jos. D. Kilpatrick, Mr. James G. Knox to Miss Euphemia Stewart.

Died,

At his seat, near this town, on the morning of the 3d inst. William C. Love, Esq. attorney at law, in the 40th year of his age. The deceased possessed a mind and talents of the first order; he was no less distinguished for his forensic eloquence at the bar, than for the urbanity of his deportment in the private and social circle. He had already represented this district in the popular branch of the national legislature; and promised to attain higher honors for himself, and become more useful to his country.

By Saturday's Mail.

Gen. Montfort Stokes, Alfred Moore, and H. G. Burton, Esqs. were, on Monday, the 29th ult. nominated in the Legislature for the office of Governor: the balloting for the appointment was to take place on to-day week, the 30th ult. We shall probably hear the result by this day's mail.

It was *reported* in Philadelphia at the date of our last papers, that *Indiana* had chosen *Clay* electors.

Letters had also been received there, that there was little doubt of the election of *two* Jackson electors in Illinois, and one in favor of Mr. Adams.

Kentucky, there is no reason to doubt, will give her entire vote to Mr. Clay; and with Ohio, Indiana, 7 in New-York, and one in Delaware the Kentucky candidate will go into the House before the man of the *caucus!*

English dates to the 16th of Oct. have been received at Boston. They contain but little news of interest; the prices of *cotton* had not improved since last advices—uplands, 7¼d. to 9¼d. sterling. The Turkish troops, it is said, were so panic struck with the drubbing the Greeks gave them, that great numbers had dispersed; and it was thought doubtful whether a decent Turkish army could again be rallied in all Greece, before another season.

New Cash Store.

I HAVE just opened a new and extensive assortment of seasonable and fashionable

GOODS,

which I have carefully selected from the markets of Philadelphia and New-York, and purchased with *cash*; and I now offer them to the public at the lowest prices. However, I do not wish the public to take my word for it, but will thank them to call and examine for themselves, as I feel satisfied that I can offer them inducements to "call again." Even those who have not the cash to purchase, will do me a favor by calling, and examining my prices. A. TORRENCE.

Salisbury, Dec. 5, 1824 35

William Miller's Estate.

THE subscriber having received letters testamentary on the last will and testament of William Miller, (tanner) dec'd. notifies all those indebted to him, by note or book account, to come forward and make immediate payment. All who wish indulgence, can have a short time, by attending at my house on the last day of December, (Friday) and securing their bonds and accounts, with approved security; the payment, in every instance, is requested. The situation of the estate requires prompt attention to this notice. All who fail to attend, may expect to find their demands in the hands of an officer for collection. All who have demands *against* the estate, are requested to present them, legally authenticated, in the time the law requires. No other notice will be given.

JOHN SCOTT, *Executor.*

On the same day, at the same place, will be hired, for one year, a number of likely young negroes, of both sexes, and some valuable cleared land rented, belonging to Esther Locke.

JOHN SCOTT, *Guardian.*

Also, at the same time and place, a number of likely negroes hired, and land rented, for one year, belonging to Elizabeth Locke, of whom Joseph M'Connaughey is guardian.

December 3, 1824. ✠38

Valuable Property, to Rent.

THE subscriber wishes to rent, for the ensuing year, or for a term of years, as may prove most eligible to the parties concerned, the following property, situated in the Forks of the Yadkin, on Dutchman's creek, five miles distant from Mocksville.

One tract of land containing 153 acres, known by the name of the Rice-place, equal, in fertility of soil, to any land in that section of the country. It has been admitted by competent judges, that it rents low at $100 per ann. The place is in good repair, and, at present, in the occupancy of Mr. W. Smallwood.

One tract, adjoining, on the opposite side of the creek, known by the name of Orno Villa, containing about 125 acres. Most of the cleared ground on this tract is of an inferior quality, having been purchased by the late proprietor, George Mumford, solely on account of the timber, and its vicinity to his mills. It is handsomely situated, and, as a place of residence, has been much admired; no pains or expense, has been spared in the improvements. The dwelling-house, though small—having been erected merely as a temporary residence, until one on a larger scale could be constructed—is sufficiently large for the comfortable accommodation of a small family. It contains three rooms below, a parlour 18 by 20, twelve ft. in height, handsomely finished, and two small bed rooms. Above, a low ceiled room 14 by 18, and an unfinished lumber room. There is a piazza nearly the whole length of the house in front, 40 by 10—and back, are two portico's, 8 feet square, opening into a green yard, handsomely paled in, encircled with cedars, flowering shrubs, &c.—The house is amply furnished with closets, a pantry, and every requisite convenience for house keeping. There is an excellent smoke-house on the premises, 13 by 15, and 24 feet in height—also all other necessary out-buildidgs, and a large garden, abundantly stocked with currant and gooseberry bushes—the red and white strawberry—red and white raspberry, and the Champagne grape vine, which bears every season most luxuriously. Adjoining the garden is a small orchard of very choice fruit trees, and larger orchards more remotely situated. For the convenience of persons wishing to rent, as well as for her own accommodation, the subscriber is willing to sell all the household and kitchen furniture, &c. at present on the premises, also two very [illegible]

One small tract, adjoining the above, containing 60 or 70 acres, called the Lathan place.

As 18 or 20 laborers could work to advantage on the above lands, the subscriber would prefer renting the whole to one person, if practicable; also such part of the saw and grist mills, owned, in conjunction, by the late George Mumford and Allen C. Harbin, as may devolve to her by law.

Persons desirous of renting the above property, are requested to make known their wishes either to Mr. Charles Pearson, Alexander Nesbitt, Esq. or to the subscriber, resident at the dwelling of Mr. William H. Slaughter, in this place, when the terms, &c. shall be made known. MEHETABLE MUMFORD.

Salisbury, Nov. 24th, 1824. 2t35

New Goods.

BY the Steam Boat Columbia, now within 12 miles of Cheraw on her passage up, will be received most of the following Goods; the residue will be received in 8 or 10 days:

Dry Goods, Hard Ware, Cutlery, Hollow Ware, Andirons, Shovel and Tongs, Bellows, Crockery, Glass and Stone Ware, Smith's Bellows, Anvils, Vices, Hammers, Screwplates Files, &c. Mill, Pit and cross cut Saws, wire and hair Sifters, Saddles, Bridles, Martingales and Saddlery, (assorted) Mackerel, Shad, Codfish, mess and prime Beef, Linseed and Tanner's Oil, Paints, Putty, Glass, Cotton Bagging, Bale Rope, bagging and seine Twine, Lead, Patent and Buck Shot, Dupont's FF. Powder, Iron and Steel, assorted sizes and qualities; Plough moulds, Nixon's patent ploughs, superior to any other.

Also, Whittemore's cotton and wool Cards, black and white Hats, from the best manufactories and of the newest fashions; a general assortment of Boots and Shoes, Leghorn and Straw Gypsy Bonnets, fancy and common Chairs, Northern Cheese, together with a general assortment of Groceries, consisting in part of Sugar, Coffee, Cogniac Brandy, Holland Gin, Maderia, Colmanar, Teneriffe and Malaga Wines, Jamaica, W. I. and N. E. Rum, Molasses, Northern Gin and Whiskey, London Porter, Pepper, Pimento, Ginger, Nutmegs, Saltpetre, Indigo, Coperas, Bottles, Corks, &c. &c. &c.

From the above general and extensive assortment, dealers in goods can be furnished with almost every article in their line. These goods have been purchased from the New-York Auctions, Importers and best stores, with great care, and every advantage for buying *cheap*; and will be sold to *Merchants* by *wholesale*, for *cash*, at prices as favorable as they can be bought of regular dealers in any southern town or city, adding extra expenses.

Cash paid for Cotton.

☞ Cash and Goods advanced on cotton and other produce.

Cotton and all kinds of produce received and forwarded by the Steam Boat Columbia, on the most favorable terms. Merchants, Planters and others, are invited to call and examine the above goods. BEERS, BUNNELL & Co.

Cheraw, Nov. 8. 1824. 4t37

STEAM-BOATS

Pee Dee and Columbia,

To run between Cheraw and Georgetown

THE owners of these Boats have respectively put them in the best order; they are now running their first trips, and will hereafter, as far as is practicable, leave the above places regularly and alternately: a Boat to arrive at, and one to leave, each place every three to five days. Each Boat will render to the other, in case of need, every aid to insure expedition and safety. Experience has sanctioned the maxim, that "no business is worth pursuing, that will not pay insuring."

To add safety to expedition, Insurance, Agencies and Policies have been procured at New-York, the benefits of which are offered to shippers by these Boats, on the following terms:

Freight of Cotton per bag, 75 cents, including Insurance. In case of loss, the cotton to be valued at the price current of the day of shipment, at Cheraw.

Up Freights will be insured at one-fourth of one per cent. on their value. The Freights of measurement goods are reduced one fourth from old prices, and considerable reductions are made on many others. A new printed list will shew the regular Rates.

Cotton and other freight will be received and forwarded by these boats, to any agent or factor, free of any other charges than storage and expenses actually paid out.

No pains will be spared to insure expedition, safety and satisfaction, and thereby to merit public patronage. Application to be made to the subscribers at Cheraw.

BEERS, BUNNELL & Co.
Agents for Columbia.
HENRY N. MILLER,
Agent, Cheraw Steam Boat Company.

Cheraw, Nov. 6, 1824. 3t36

Coughs and Colds,

ARE speedily and effectually cured by the use of Dr. Robertson's celebrated

Stomacick Elixir of Health.

Of this universally esteemed Medicine, there are thousands throughout the United States, who have experienced its beneficial effects, within these last 20 years, and can testify to its being the most sure remedy ever offered to the public, for the relief and cure of obstinate Coughs, pains in the breast, spitting of blood, approaching consumption, &c.

Persons afflicted with pulmonary complaints or disorders of the breast and lungs, even in the most advanced state, will find *immediate relief.*

Common Coughs and Colds which are in general occasioned by obstructed perspiration, will be found to yield to its benign influence in a few hours.

In asthmatic or consumptive complaints, hoarseness, wheezings, shortness of breath, and the whooping Cough, it will give immediate relief.

It is also an effectual remedy for the dysentery or lax, the summer complaints in children, severe gripings, and most other disorders of the bowels.

Prepared, only by Dr. T. W. Dyott, and for sale Wholesale and Retail, at his Drug and Family Warehouse, N. E. corner of Second and Race streets, and by his appointed agents throughout the United States.

Take notice that each bottle has the signature of the sole proprietor,

W. D. DYOTT, M. D.

Rheumatic Pains,

LUMBAGO, swellings and weakness of the joints, sprains, pains in the back, swelled face, stiffness of the neck, chilblains, gout, cramp, rheumatism, &c. are all speedily and effectually cured, by the use of Dr. Robertson's celebrated

Gout and Rheumatic Drops.

By [illegible] rections, which is simply to rub well the parts affected two or three times a day—also, in cases where it is necessary to take internally from ten to fifteen drops on a lump of sugar, they seldom or ever fail to perform the effect desired—viz: that of a permanent cure in a very short time.

For sale, wholesale and retail, at the proprietor's Drug and Family Medicine warehouse, North-east corner of Second and Race streets, Philadelphia—and retailed by his agents, and every principal druggist and Vender of Medicines throughout the United States.

☞ Take Notice that each bottle of genuine medicines has the signature of the sole proprietor, T. W. DYOTT, M. D.

The Muse.

LIFE'S LITTLE LINES.

"Nothing, ere they pass away,
The little lines of yesterday."
Life's "little lines," how short, how faint,
How fast they fade away;
Its highest hopes, its brighest joys,
Are compassed in a day;

Youth's bright and mild and morning light,
Its sunshine and its showers,
Its hopes and fears, its loves and tears,
Its heedless, happy hours;
And manhood's high and brighten'd noon,
Its honors, dangers, cares,
The parent's pains, the parent's joys,
The parent's anxious prayers,
Fade in old age's evening gray,
The twilight of the mind;
Then sink in death's long dreamless night,
And leave no trace behind.

Yet, though so changing and so brief.
Our life's eventful page,
It has its charms for every grief,
Its joy for every age.

In youth's, in manhood's, golden hours,
Loves, friendships, strew the way,
With April's earliest, sweetest flowers,
And all the bloom of May;
And when old age, with wintry hand,
Has frosted o'er the head,
Virtue's fair fruits survive the blast,
When all besides are fled;
And faith, with pure unwavering eye,
Can pierce the gather'd gloom,
And smile upon the spoiler's rage,
And live beyond the tomb.

Be ours, then, virtue's deathless charm,
And faith's untiring flight;
Then shall we rise from death's dark sleep,
To worlds of cloudless light.

Miscellaneous.

FROM AN ENGLISH PAPER.

The pride of Boulogne is an attendant at the baths; a young creature who has spent some years in the coarse employment of a bathing woman, and whose beauty is so dazzling, that she not only surpasses all her companions, but may vie with the proudest of the court. Her face is a model of Grecian beauty; not a coarse line about it; it is softness, refinement, and one may add dignity. She is called by her friends the *Venus de la Mer*, from her occupation; and, what is most gratifying to add to the praises of her person, her character is irreproachable, her manners gentle and unassuming, though she has been accustomed to flattery enough to turn a wiser girl's head, and assailed with offers to pervert her principles. Genevieve, for that is her proper name, says that she is now completely happy, as she has been lately married after five years attachment, to a jolly young fisherman of the port. She bathed the English ladies to give them an appetite, while he fished John Dories to indulge it, until they made a little purse to pay for the wedding finery—the indispensable broad gold pendants for her ears, and a bridal dinner. She is twenty and her husband is tweniy-five years of age; they are admitted to be the finest couple in Boulogne. She still continues her humble duties at the baths, while he takes his turn out to sea—one of the happiest young fishermen in the world.

AMERICAN NOVELS

Increase rapidly in number. A new work in two volumes, entitled "Tales of an American Landlord," has just appeared. Our literature is daily gaining strength and raising in public estimation. We are pleased to observe, the author of the new drama of the Pilot, took his benefit at the New-York Threatre on Wednesday evening last—for if the writers of American Plays are rewarded in this manner, we shall soon have plays of merit, and establish a national drama; the want of which is very much felt, on days of public rejoicings, such as the 4th of July, and Washington's Birth Day: sentiments that would call forth bursts of applause from a British audience, are not always adapted to the taste and feelings of a republican people.

PROGRESS OF SCIENCE.

The following interesting facts are selected from and Sciences:

Opium is now made in considerable quantities in England, and is preferred by physicians to the best that can be obtained from Turkey and the East Indies. The capsule is scarified, and collected as soon as it appears, and not left until it grows hard. It is collected in a phial with a little funnel fixed in the mouth.

10,844 tons of pure copper were produced by the copper mines of Great Britain and Ireland in the year ending June 30th, 1822.

The astringent matter in corks has been found in some cases to absorb the particles of iron in chalybeate water. It is recommended, therefore, that the corks be first steeped in the water.

Linen, muslin, paper, wood, straw, &c. may be rendered uninflammable by being dipped in a solution of phosphate of ammonia or aciduous phosphate of lime. Clothes, valuable documents, pannels, roofs, awnings, &c. exposed to fire, may thus be rendered less liable to destruction.

An electoral shock may be received from a cat, by placing the left hand under the animal's throat, slightly pressing the bones of the shoulder, and then gently passing the right hand down the back.

The line of a silk worm measured 404 yards, and weighed, when dry, only 3 grains. A pound would reach 535 miles; and 47 pounds would go round the world.

Fish may be preserved dry and fresh with sugar alone, by applying it inside to the muscular part, and hanging the fish up two or three days, till it had penetrated. A table spoonful of brown sugar will be sufficient for a salmon of 5 or 6 pounds, and will communicate no taste to it.

When glass is drawn out to the finest thread, it still retains the character of the original mass, whether it be twisted, angular, or tubular, and mercury will find its passage through the latter at any degree of attenuation.

Fine sand has been observed 300 miles from the coast of Africa, after having been carried this distance by the wind.

Count Romanzoff has sent travellers from the eastern coast of Asia to cross the ice to America.

The Chevalier de Marthus has written to professor Silliman, that he wishes to open a correspondence with some scientific gentleman in America, to obtain botanical specimens from this country, in exchange for African and European plants and seeds. He travelled in Brazil in the years 1817 and 1820, in company with Dr. de Spix, and the first volume of their journal has been lately published.

GLASS BEE HIVES.

At a Brighton Fair, last week, a glass bee hive, filled with honey, as the bees had left it, particularly attracted the attention of the spectators. It was sent by Gen. A. S. Dearborn, of Roxbury, and added much to the interest of the exhibition. The hive is of globular form, was filled by the bees in twenty-two days, and is estimated to weigh nearly an hundred pounds. The experiment as made by Gen. Dearborn subserves the cause of humanity, as four only of those useful insects the bee, were found in the hive when removed from its stand.

NEW AND USEFUL ARTICLE.

The New-York Commercial Advertiser says, Mr. Lewis, engraver, of that city, has for sale a newly-invented pencil, which sharpens itself, and is effectually secured from breaking in the pocket. When the lead is put into the case, there is no further trouble until it is entirely used up. This pencil must be a very convenient article for reporters, and others, whose business leads them often to use a pencil in taking notes and memoranda.

FROM ENGLISH PAPERS.

Miaulis, the Greek Admiral seeing the Government wanted money, collected all the remains of his own fortune, and distributed it amongst the captains and sailors: "If I die (said he) it will be useless to me, and if we are victorious, my country's safety will be to me an ample reward."

It is said, that a piece of lime, the size of a walnut, put into the water in which potatoes are boiling, will be found to have the effect of rendering the heaviest potatoes light and farinaceous.

Malt liquor and cider may be prevented from becoming sour, by adding [illegible] bread to each hogshead.

The king of Spain is at Sacedon, in a house of six rooms, living in less state than an English squire, and taking no other enjoyment than his cigar, and visit to a little Theatre which has been erected for him by a strolling company. He is so fond of this recreation, that if any thing occurs to interrupt the performances, he imposes silence himself.

The following exhibits the population respectively of the seven principal States of the German Confederation, as taken from the latest lists in Prussia, 7,953,341; Bavaria, 3,523,000; Saxony, 1,203,000; Hanover, 1,305,351; Wirtemburg, 1,595,462; and Baden, 1,002,000.

AFRICAN FEROCITY.

See what Bosman relates of the Adomese negroes, and others, inhabiting the Prea or Chamah river, at its outlet in the gulph; for it is a fair specimen of what they would be, in common with the Ashantees, and Dahomans at least, if they had the same power of those nations.

'Anqua, the King,' he says, 'having in an engagement, taken five of his principal Anteese enemies prisoners, he wounded them all over, after which, with a more than brutal fury, he satiated, though not tired himself, by sucking their blood at their gaping wounds; but bearing a more than ordinary grudge against one of them, he caused him to be laid bound at his feet, and his body to be pierced with hot irons, gathering the blood that issued from him in a vessel, one half of which he drank, and offered up the rest unto his god.' On another occasion he put to death one of his wives and a slave, drinking their blood also, as was his usual practice with his enemies.

HATCHING FISH.

The Chinese have a way of hatching the spawn of fish, and thus protecting it from those accidents which ordinrily destroy so large a portion of it. The fishermen collect with care on the margin and surface of waters, all those galatinous masses which contain the spawn of fish; after they have found a sufficient quantity, they fill with it the shell of a fresh hens-egg, which they have previously emptied, stop up the hole, and put it under a sitting fowl. At the expiration of a certain number of days they break the shell in water warmed by the sun the young fry are presently hatched, and they are kept in pure fresh water, till large enough to be thrown into the pond with the old fish. The sale of spawn for this purpose forms an important branch of trade in China.

NEW-JERSEY WOMEN.

Just Punishment.—A man, belonging to Patterson, N. J. who had chastised his wife, was lately punished in the following curious manner. After being tried and condemned, by a jury of twenty-one women, he was publicly whipped by seven of the jury with cow-skins, and still continuing stubborn in refusing to ask his wife's forgiveness, he was again lashed by seven others, and still refusing to comply with their terms, the remaining seven took their turn, finally compelled him to yield. They then ducked him, and the tamed monster quietly submitted to the terms imposed on him by these resolute champions of the sex.

MESSIEURS SMITHS.

Every body knows that Smith is a very common name, but hardly any body would have thought of turning its commonness to account in such a queer and cruel way as a "gentleman" did, the other night, at one of the theatres. Entering the pit at half-price, and finding every seat occupied, he bawled out—"Mr. Smith's house is on fire!" In an instant, upwards of twenty Mr. Smiths rushed out of the pit, and the wicked wag, chuckling at the success of his stratagem, coolly took possession of one of their vacated seats. *London paper.*

A criminal, under the gallows at Antwerp, two minutes before he was launched into eternity, asked for a glass of beer, which was handed to him. He was observed blowing off the froth, and was asked why he did it. He replied "because it is *unwholesome*." The poor fellow was immediately executed.

High taxes and paper money make living so dear in Great Britain, that Tours, Orleans, and many other towns on the Loire, and in the south of France, are, according to Bell's Weekly Messenger, inhabited by nearly as many English as French, the common excuse of all of whom is, that they cannot live in England. "In Tours and its neighborhood, we believe, there are nearly twenty thousand English. Along the coast immediately opposite to us, there is, perhaps, the same number. In a word, every part of France swarms with these emigrants, and the evil goes on increasing."

Sale.

ON Tuesday, the 21st of December next, will be sold, at the late residence of Meshack Pinkston, sen, dec'd. the following valuable property, belonging to said estate, viz:

Fourteen likely *negroes*, consisting of men, women and children; two tracts of land, one tract lying on the waters of Deal's creek, adjoining David Craige, Wm. Cozort, and others, containing one hundred and eighteen acres; the other tract lying on the main road leading from Salisbury to Statesville, six miles from the former place, adjoining Alfred Macay, and others, containing seventy-six acres.

The above lands will be shewn to any person desirous to purchase, by application to either of the subscribers, previous to the day of sale.

Terms of credit will be made known on the day of sale.

JESSE PINKSTON, } *Ex'rs.*
MESHACK PINKSTON, }

Nov. 13, 1824. 5t37

Sale.

ON Monday and Tuesday, the 13th and 14th days of December next, will be sold at the plantation of William C. Love, seven miles east from Salisbury, on the Yadkin river, whereon Smith Blair dec'd. died.....between

50 and 60,000 pounds of Seed Cotton;
4 or 5,000 bushels of Corn;
6 or 7,000 pounds of prime corn fed Pork;

the stock of Hogs, which is equal, if not superior, to any in the county; Horses, Cattle, Wagons, and sundry other property belonging to the estate of Smith Blair, dec'd.....at a credit of *twelve months*; bonds and approved security will be required from the purchasers.

All persons having claims against the said estate, are repuested to present them; and those indebted to the estate, are hereby requested to make payment, as the executors are determined to settle the estate at as early a period as practicable.

JAMES SMITH, } *Executors.*
EZRA ALLEMONG, }

Salisbury, N. C. Oct. 13, 1824. 9t36

Cotton Ginning.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the merchants of the town of Salisbury, and the citizen farmers of his neighborhood, that he has just finished a large building, 32 by 52, for *Ginning of Cotton*, to run by water; and that he is also well fixed for packing cotton, in the neatest manner, for market. He assures his friends, who may favor him with their custom, that he will have their cotton packed and put up in the neatest manner, and in the shortest time possible, and on the lowest terms at which it is done by others. He also assures those who send cotton to his Gin, that it will be kept separate from others, so that they will be sure to get the same cotton they send. He has located and built this establishment, at his Mill Plantation, two miles from Salisbury. JA: FISHER.

October 18, 1824. 28

Boot and Shoe Establishment

REMOVED.

EBENEZER DICKSON takes this method to inform his customers, and the public at large, that he has removed his *shoe-shop* from the house he formerly occupied, and has taken the house owned by Mr. Thomas Todd, nearly opposite Wm. H. Slaughter's house of entertainment, on Main-street, Salisbury; where he will carry on, as usual, the Boot and Shoe making business, in all its various branches, in a style of neatness and durability which, he believes, cannot be surpassed by any in the state. All orders from a distance, for work in his line, will be faithfully attended to.

Salisbury, Sept. 17, 1824. 1y

House and Sign Painting, &c.

GEORGE W. GRIMES informs his friends and the public, that he still continues to execute all kinds of House, Sign, Coach, Windsor Chair, and Ornamental *Painting*, in a style of workmanship equal to any in the country. Gentlemen having work to do within 50 or 60 miles of Salisbury, can engage the subscriber's services on very short notice.

The subscriber takes this opportunity to return his sincere thanks to all those who have generously extended their favors to him; and by his faithfulness and industry, in future, hopes still to merit their friendship and patronage.

Salisbury, July 5, 1824. '14

N. B. The subscriber will keep on hand, for sale, all manner of *paints* and colors, prepared for the accommodation of those who may wish to do small jobs of painting, but who may not have the paints, or experience to prepare them.

Store-House at Mocksville,

TO RENT.

THE subscriber wishes to rent the following property, during one year, or for a term of years, to wit: A lot at Mocksville, Rowan county, on which a spacious store-house, with a good cellar, and a large two-story house, divided into convenient and useful apartments, are erected.

Mocksville is near about in the centre of that section of Rowan, known as the Forks. As that part of country, both as to fertility of soil and population, is not inferior to any, a profitable result might be anticipated from a mercantile establishment at that place. Gentlemen in that business, and wishing a situation, are invited to call and view the premises, and judge for themselves. ELIZABETH M. PEARSON.

Mocksville, May 22, 1824. '09

100 Dollars Reward.



RAN AWAY, on the 16th of October, 1824, a negro man named *Adam*, aged 27 years. He was lodged in the jail of Randolph county on the 19th or 20th inst.; and was taken out of said jail on the 8th of November, 1824, by the subscriber, and taken on home, with a pair of hand-cuffs on. On arriving at the subscriber's house, on the 9th of November, 1824, he was left in a room with a small boy; whilst the family was at supper in another room, by some means Adam slipt out of the door, and made his escape. At the time he was taken up, he had several free papers in his possession.

The said boy Adam has a scar on his right hand, occasioned by a wagon wheel. He had on, when he went away, a snuff-colored surtout coat, with hand-cuffs, well rivetted. He has heretofore passed as a brickmaker, and as a free man when last taken up. One hundred dollars reward will be given for the apprehension and delivery of said negro.

'2t44 MACK CRUMP.

Davidson county, N. C. Nov. 9, 1824.

Entry takers' warrants,

For sale at this Office.

Fresh Goods.

THE subscribers are receiving, and opening, at their *STORE* in Concord, direct from Philadelphia and New-York, a large and general assortment of

All kinds of Goods:

and have made arrangements to receive from said places, *monthly*, any further supply that may be necessary—selected with care, and laid in at prices that will enable them to sell very low. Their customers, and the public at large, are respectfully invited to call, examine, and judge for themselves. MURPHY & BROWN.

Concord, Sept. 1824. t48

☞ Country Produce, of all kinds, received in exchange for Goods.

Estate of Israel Woods.

THE subscriber having, on the 15th inst. received letters of administration on the estate of Israel Woods, dec'd. hereby notifies all persons indebted to the estate of said deceased, to come forward and make payment; and all persons having legal claims against said estate, are also notified to present the same for settlement within the time prescribed by law, or expect to be barred recovery.

JOHN ANDREWS, *adm'r.*

Nov. 19th, 1824. 3t35

Estate of Jos. Hamilton, dec'd.

THE subscribers having qualified, on the 21st day of October, 1824, as the executors of the last will and testament of the said Joseph Hamilton, deceased, do hereby notify all persons having legal demands against the estate of the said testator, to present the same for payment within the time prescribed by law, or otherwise they shall be forever barred; and all those that are indebted to the said estate, are requested to make immediate payment.

AUDLEY HAMILTON,
NANCY HAMILTON,
JOHN McDOWEL.

Rutherford co. N. C. Oct. 22, 1824. 7t38

Latest Fall Fashions.

Mr. Charles C. Watson, of Philadelphia, the latest fashions of that city; and they avail themselves of the earliest opportunity of informing their customers, and all others who wish fashionable clothes made, that they are well prepared, as usual, to execute all orders in their line of business, in a style of workmanship which, they believe, will bear a comparison with any in the state. Orders from a distance will be punctually executed, and garments forwarded to any part of the country that may be required. CANON & TEMPLETON.

Salisbury, Oct. 9, 1824. 27.

Doct. J. M. Slaughter,



HAVING settled himself in *Concord, N. C.* offers his services to the inhabitants of the Town and its vicinity, in the various branches of his profession. He may be found at his shop, one door north of the Post-Office, except when absent on professional business.

Oct. 4, 1824. '26

Mansion Hotel,

SALISBURY, NORTH-CAROLINA, BY EDWARD YARBROUGH:



WHO respectfully informs the public, and his friends, that he has taken the extensive and elegant establishment, situated at the north corner of the Court-House, (lately occupied by Mr. James Huie.) The convenience of this situation for business, is equal to any in the place. The House contains a number of private rooms, well calculated for the accommodation of Travellers and Boarders; the Stables are equal, if not superior, to any in the place, and attended to by obliging and attentive Hostlers; his table and bar, will be supplied with the best the market affords; and the regulations of his House, such as he hopes will give entire satisfaction to those who may think proper to call on him: and he assures them, that no pains shall be spared to render their stay comfortable and pleasing.

February 24, 1824. 96

State of North-Carolina,

STOKES COUNTY.

COURT of Equity, October term, A. D. 1824. John Evans and others *vs.* Charles Dalton and wife, Robert Winston and others. Original bill. It having heretofore been suggested to us, that Charles Dalton, one of the defendants in this case, hath died; and it appearing to us, that his heirs at law do not reside within the limits of this state, it is therefore ordered, that publication be made in the Western Carolinian, printed in Salisbury, for six weeks successively, that the heirs at law of the said Charles Dalton, deceased, appear at the next Court of Equity to be holden for the county of Stokes, at the court-house in Germanton, on the 4th Monday after the 4th Monday in March next, and shew cause, if any they have, why they should not be made parties to the suit; otherwise the bill will be taken, pro confesso, as to them, and the cause set down for hearing ex parte against them. Witness John C. Blum, clerk and master of the said court, at office, the 4th Monday after 4th Monday in September, A. D. 1824.

Copy from the minutes. 6t37

Price $2 75. JOHN C. BLUM, C. M. E.

State of North-Carolina,

IREDELL COUNTY.

COURT of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, August term, 1824; Robert Simonton *vs.* Edward B. Gaither; original attachment, returned levied on land, &c. It is ordered by the court, that publication be made for three months in the Western Carolinian, that unless the defendant appear before the next term of the said court, to be held for the county aforesaid, at the court house in Statesville, on the third Monday in November next, and plead, the plaintiff will be heard exparte, and have judgment pro confesso.

Test: R. SIMONTON, Cl'k.

Price adv. $4. 3mt37

State of North-Carolina,

IREDELL COUNTY.

COURT of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, August term, 1824: Robert Simonton *versus* John Alexander; original attachment, returned levied on land. It is ordered by the Court that unless the defendant in this suit appear before the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for the county of Iredell, at the court-house in Statesville, on the third Monday in November next, and plead, the plaintiff will have judgment pro confesso, or a hearing ex parte, and that notice thereof be published three months in the Western Carolinian.

Test: R. SIMONTON, Cl'k.

Price adv. $4. 3mt37